

# The Anaconda Standard.

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ANACONDA, MONTANA, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1894.

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## JUST AS GROVER SAID

They Say Now Cleveland's Policy Has  
Done Much For Silver.

HE KNEW IT ALL THE TIME

Meantime the White Metal Is Mak-  
ing Great Progress Toward Res-  
toration in the Financial Cen-  
ters of Europe.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The agitation in Europe, and notably in England, in favor of the rehabilitation of silver as a money metal, is being observed with great satisfaction by the administration, for it is regarded as a strong confirmation of the correctness of the principle to which President Cleveland has so strenuously adhered through thick and thin, and sometimes at the risk of his own popularity with his party.

The president has contended that a true and stable equality of gold and silver could be brought about and maintained only by an agreement between the great financial nations of the world. With this conviction he has been obliged to resolutely oppose it, and to oppose individual action by the United States, when the extreme silver men have declared there was, and could be, no hope of the consummation desired by international agreement. The president has replied that a firm and steadfast adherence to the line of policy intimated by the repeal of the silver purchasing section of the Sherman act must inevitably bring about the desired result.

One of the purposes in view then was to relieve the United States from the loss and danger to which it was subjected by the efforts to maintain, unaided by any of the great financial powers, the integrity as a money metal of a vast silver circulation. Europe had prospered under old conditions and was well satisfied to allow the United States to bear the burden. The president's theory was that by suspending further efforts in that direction the United States would cause the European nations to feel the need of an enlarged circulating medium and to share, at least with the United States, the hardships of a monetary stringency.

Therefore the movements now in progress in England and Germany and France, are regarded by the administration people as evidence of the successful work of the president's policy.

Great importance is not attached to the attempt initiated by Mexico to secure another conference, though it is not true the president has refused to join the movement, for, as a matter of fact, the Mexican government has not yet made any tangible proposition, and has confined its efforts to sounding the other governments to learn how a formal invitation would be received. And, not seeing the necessary promise held out by European countries, our government is not yet satisfied that an international monetary conference can be reached in the near future. The pressure has not yet become so severe as to warrant this belief on our part that such nations as Great Britain and Germany are ready to abandon their long-cherished convictions and take up the double standard. Probably some kind of agreement might be reached now, but according to the views taken in financial quarters here, it would probably not realize our desire to put silver on a perfect equality with gold, and it is thought, would postpone indefinitely that restoration.

Therefore, it is probable our government will pursue a conservative course, declining to take the initiative again in view of the fruitless conference already held, and bide its time until the united powers, and particularly Great Britain, are prepared to invite the United States to join in a conference, which shall have before it some distinct proposition looking to the rehabilitation of silver, and with sufficient power placed in the members to insure a practical outcome.

AT THE LONDON CONFERENCE.

Distinguished Financiers Urge the Need  
of Bimetallization.

LONDON, May 3.—At the morning session of the international bimetallic conference at the Mansion House, Sir William H. Houldsworth read a paper on "The Effects Upon Agriculturalists, Manufacturers, Wage Earners, Merchants, Bankers and Investors of the Fall in the General Level of Prices."

M. Thierry, French delegate, warmly urged the establishment of an international bimetallic league. The proposal was cordially supported.

A pamphlet upon the silver question, just published by Sir Joseph McKenna, ex-director of the National Bank of Ireland, is creating a sensation in financial circles and the bimetallic conference. It is devoted to proving that Lord Liverpool's legislation in 1816 was simply a fraud, the object being to cheat the public out of four shillings in each pound, troy weight, of new coin. It is added that Lord Liverpool made a paltry gain, not for himself, but for the treasury.

Sir Joseph McKenna acquits Lord Liverpool of intentional dishonesty and attributes the fraud to stupidity. The silverites claim that when this is understood it will strongly influence public opinion in favor of the reestablishment of bimetallicism.

At the opening of the conference to-day ex-Lord Mayor Evans, who presided, read the cable message from Washington, signed by a number of United States senators, expressing sympathy with the movement to promote the restoration of silver by international agreement. The message was received with prolonged cheering.

Sir David Barbour, ex-secretary to the India council, dwelt upon the injury which India had sustained in consequence of the fall in the price of silver.

The conference adopted the proposal of H. R. Grenfell, that a deputation of bimetallicists wait upon every candidate at the general election in order to ascertain the opinions of such candidates on the silver question, with a view to supporting or opposing them.

The following cablegram was received by the lord mayor of London apropos of the bimetallic conference:  
We desire to express our cordial sympathy

with the movement to promote the restoration of silver by international agreement, in aid of which we understand a meeting is being held under your lordship's presidency. We believe that the free coinage of both gold and silver by international agreement with a fixed ratio would secure to mankind the blessing of a sufficient value of metallic money and, what is hardly less important, secure to the world of trade immunity from violent exchange fluctuations.

The document was signed by the following senators who voted for the repeal of the Sherman law:

John Sherman, W. B. Allison,  
D. W. Voorhees, George F. Hoar,  
Nelson W. Aldrich, David B. Hill,  
Edward Murphy, A. P. Gorman,  
C. H. Platt, Calvin Brice,  
Joseph M. Carey, William Frye,  
C. K. Davis, S. M. Culum,  
Henry Cabot Lodge.

Referring to the above telegram, Senator Sherman said: "There is a division of sentiment among the conservative people as to the necessity of retaining silver as one of the moneys of the country. The only question we have discussed in congress is, whether we can have free coinage without demonetizing of gold. The general opinion is that this would be the result of any attempt by the United States alone to maintain 16 ounces of silver with one ounce of gold. While I have always opposed the free coinage of silver, I have desired silver should be used to the utmost extent possible as a money metal, providing only that it would not place us on a single standard of silver and drive gold from the country. Gold being recognized as the standard in monetary transactions with all commercial nations, I therefore joined heartily in expressing the hope that the bimetallic congress in London would recommend some plan by which all commercial nations would arrange a mode of coining both metals as money. My own opinion is that it is better to recognize it at once as a fact that is apparent that, on account of the vast increase of the production of silver, the ratio should be based upon the present relative market value of silver and gold."

Senator Teller said: "As to the effect of the telegram sent to London by Senator Sherman and the other senators, who have not been known as silver men, I think the telegram will encourage bimetallicism by showing that even those who oppose the free coinage of silver have come to recognize the necessity of a double standard, and that it will be seen from this that, while differences of opinion may exist among Americans as to how we shall secure a full use of silver as a standard money, none exist as to the necessity of the use of both gold and silver on terms of a mint equality."

SHE'S A DAISY.

The New Cruiser Maribhead Proves  
Herself a Splendid Ship.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The new cruiser Maribhead has completed her final trial trip and her officers and crew are quite enthusiastic over her performance. This is known as the deep sea trial, in which all her qualities as a fighting ship and her sea going powers are tested.

The vessel made 34.6 knots in two hours, or at the rate of 17.3 knots an hour. At the conclusion of the speed trial she was tried to determine her tactical qualities and to see how quickly she could turn under varying conditions. The vessel is 270 feet long. Her shortest turn was made in 175 yards.

ANOTHER TRAIN CAPTURED.

The Tacoma Coxeyites Not Deterred by  
the Fate of Hogan.

TACOMA, May 3.—Three hundred of the 1,000 industrial encamped at Puyallup, marched up the track eastward this afternoon, congregating near Orting. Shortly afterward they seized a fast east bound Northern Pacific freight train and are now climbing the grade into the Cascade mountains. The balance of the men at Puyallup have been ordered to march, double quick, under General Cantwell, up the track, where an effort will be made to hold the train till they arrive. Marshal Drake has just been notified. He will leave at once with a force of deputies in pursuit.

MORE TROUBLE BREWING.

The Big Coal Mines at Roslyn to Close  
Because of a Cut in Wages.

TACOMA, May 3.—All work at the extensive mines of the Northern Pacific Coal company was suspended indefinitely to-night by order of General Manager Kangley, and instructions were given the paymaster to make out the April pay rolls. This is supposed to mean an absolute suspension of the mines until a settlement with the men is effected or new men are brought in. The men declined to consider the proposition of a 20 per cent. reduction in wages, but offered to accept a 10 per cent. reduction. The colored miners now in camp are standing by the white miners.

They'll Support the Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—By a vote of 37 to 1, six of the 44 democrats being absent, the democratic senators in caucus to-day, adopted a resolution to support the tariff bill of the finance committee, including the compromise amendments that have been agreed upon by many conferences of democratic senators during the past two weeks. The absentees were Messrs. Mills, Murphy, Irby, Butler, Gibson and Lindsay. It is claimed they were all accounted for and assurances were given they would support the bill. The only person in whose absence there might be any significance are Senators Murphy and Mills, the understanding being given that all the others were in accord with any bill supported by the majority of the democratic senators.

Abbott Didn't Know Much About It.  
CHICAGO, May 3.—In the Northern Pacific investigation case to-day Fred K. Abbott announced that he was unable to procure the books asked for on Wednesday, orders having been issued to Attorney Morris to lock them up. So far as he knew, the company constructed nothing. He did not remember having seen a pool or syndicate agreement proposing to furnish bonds for the construction of the Chicago terminals. It was finally decided that Abbott should be examined in New York.

To-Day's Weather.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—For Montana: Generally cloudy; west winds.

## THE RUSH FOR GOLD

Great Excitement Over the New Diggings  
On Box Creek.

TEN MILES OF LOCATIONS

"Cayuse Alex" Thinks He Has at  
Last Found the Famous Lost  
Cabin Mine—A Town  
Started.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

MILES CITY, May 3.—The gold excitement is rapidly increasing here. To-day another party left for Box creek, where the diggings are located. Oscar Mayes came in from there this forenoon and will go to Glendive to-night for the purpose of recording 25 locations made by himself and some others. He reports a regular stampede to the placers.

All of the men employed by the Home Land & Cattle company and other range outfits have quit work and went to the scene. Glasgow is almost deserted, too. The result is that the creek is located for 10 or 15 miles, while no actual work has been done yet and all operations have been confined merely to prospecting.

The original locator, "Cayuse Alex," has hunted for these diggings for 10 years and claims that he has found the long lost mines for which so many have searched for years past. This spring he found the old workings and a dugout in which were some old gun boots, picks, shovels and the like, all bearing evidence of having been there a number of years. The ground is loose, the gravel containing a mud cement similar to that found in the Black Hills and the gold is plainly seen in every pan of dirt that has been raised. On the upper part of the creek there is plenty of water the year round, but in the summer time it dries up at some points. At the lower end are three saloons in full blast and Truscott of Glasgow has opened up a store. All are in anticipation of a great rush. Lumber has been ordered shipped to Nashua on the Great Northern road, which is about 40 miles from the diggings, and there is a steam ferry across the Missouri river at the mouth of Big Dry, 24 miles from the townsite of the new camp. There are only one or two old miners in the place, but they are pleased with the outlook and the rest are blindly following them.

HE TELLS ABOUT THOSE FUNDS.

Hanks Had Plenty of Ore in Sight to  
Pay All of His Debts.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

HELENA, May 3.—W. H. Burgess was on the stand all day in the United States court in the trial of Will Hanks. Most of the time was devoted to cross-examination as to the value of the mining property bonded and owned by the witness and Hanks. The witness said, in his opinion, the value of the property was \$100,000, as a very reasonable estimate. He had told Hanks that if the property held out it would make them half a million apiece. Hanks said he had no money to invest, but could get what was needed if the property held out. The checks drawn on the Merchants' National bank of Great Falls were for development work on the mines bonded at Maiden. The ore kept on improving until the mines had to close down on account of an attachment on the machinery. At that time the ore on the dump, and that in sight and the entire value of all the property aggregated \$64,000. There was no time when there was not enough ore in sight to pay the entire indebtedness, which was about \$22,000, including that to the bank.

IT'S OVER NOW.

The Period of Chinese Registration Closed  
at Midnight Last Night.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The period within which the Chinese residents of the United States are required by law to register in order to avoid deportation, expires at 12 o'clock to-night, and all the Chinese coolies hereafter who are without the proper certificates of residence will be liable to arrest. The great mass of Chinese in the San Francisco district have complied with the law. The total number of registrations will be about 48,000, which is within 3,000 of the total Chinese population of the district. A large part of this 3,000 comes under the head of "exempts," being merchants or other than laborers.

GUNS AND TELEPHONES TOO.

If the Seals Come Too Close They'll Be  
Hung Up and Told to Skip.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Secretary Carlisle has transmitted to the house a recommendation for an appropriation of \$8,500 for the better guarding of the seal islands against poachers and for improvements to the islands. The amount includes \$1,000 for 50 Winchester rifles and ammunition and \$2,000 for nine telephones to connect the agency with the guards at the various seal rookeries.

MESABA'S TROUBLES.

Miners Accused of Depredations and  
Trouble Is Feared.

DULUTH, Minn., May 3.—Fifteen hundred miners on the Mesaba range broke open a magazine and seized 11 kegs of powder. Sheriff Sharvey and Adjutant General Muhlbach left this morning for Virginia. Company A of the state militia follow on a special train at 10 o'clock.

BROWNE BEATEN.

The Senate Committee Refuse to Confirm  
Montana's Collector.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The senate commerce committee to-day decided on an adverse recommendation upon the nomination of D. G. Browne, collector of internal revenue for the district of Montana and Idaho. He was nominated more than a year ago.

WORKING FOR THE MAN ABOVE.

A Crazy Man Makes a Scene at Arch-  
bishop Corrigan's House.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Archbishop Corrigan's servant responded to a ring at the door bell to-day and found a man on his knees in the vestibule. "I want to be forgiven," shouted the stranger, who clutched his hands spasmodically, kissed the floor and made all sorts of gesticulations. The

servant looked at him a moment and the man made a spring for the inner door. "I want to see the archbishop in his study," he cried.

The servant resisted him and a policeman ran up and seized the crank, who was subsequently committed to be examined as to his sanity. His name is John K. Fell, formerly a member of the firm of Fell & Vannoy, furniture dealers. He shows unmistakable evidence of religious mania. "I gave up working for the people down here to work for the man above," he said to the justice who examined him. He added that he would see Archbishop Corrigan if it took him a lifetime. Two or three court officers tried to stop him from singing hymns in court, but failed.

EVERYONE WAS HAPPY.

Centerville Was the Scene of a Very  
Notable Event Last Night.

BUTTE, May 3.—The largest wedding that ever took place in Centerville was that which united in marriage this evening T. J. Bennetts and Miss Emma Rundle. Mr. Bennetts is a prosperous and enterprising business man of Centerville, while the bride is the accomplished and beautiful daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rundle. The ceremony was performed in St. George's hall. Nearly 500 guests were present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. Jenkins. The bridesmaid was the lovely sister of the bride, Miss Lillie Rundle, and the bridegroom was William Rundle. After the ceremony a number of their friends gave them an old fashioned charivari. The Free Coimage band gave several selections in a manner that delighted the guests, the Centerville Glee club favored them with several selections, the John J. Bennett quartet pleased all with its songs and the ball club was called on to render a selection, but was unable to do so owing to the unavoidable absence of Messrs. Burroughs and Curran. Miss Emily Thomas, accompanied on the piano by Miss Lillie Thomas, sang a beautiful solo. The grand march was led by the bride and groom and about 50 couples followed them. Dancing continued until a late hour in the evening. A splendid supper was served in the rooms above the hall.

BUSHEL'S FUN.

The Zeno Benefit at the Comique Is to  
Be a Grand Affair.

BUTTE, May 3.—A grand, complimentary, testimonial benefit will be given at the Comique Friday evening for R. C. Zeno, the well known professional athlete. The programme will include the comedians, Billy Morris and Aggie Floyd; the English comedians, John Boyce and Viola Clifford; the Celtic birds, Ed Dolan and Sadie McIntyre; the Silver City quartette; Miss Flora in a beautiful and finished specialty; a grand boxing tournament, in which Jack Francis, Will Herald, Marysville Kid, Johnny McDonald, Gene Callahan, Larry Gleason, Patsy Griffin and George Kessler will participate, and a mixed wrestling contest, in which Lew Meyers and Will Hart, Mike Meade and Alex Moore, Sam Randle and Johnny Dunstan will take part.

IT COST THREE LIVES.

Foul Air From a Missouri Well Does  
Deadly Work.

PLEASANT HILL, Mo., May 3.—Two sons and a daughter of Sam Gammon, who lives near Cockrell, in Jackson county, were killed this afternoon by foul air. They were cleaning a well. The eldest of the boys went down in the well and was asphyxiated by foul air. The younger brother went to his rescue and he, too, was poisoned. The latter's wife became hysterical and jumped into the well, and in a few minutes she was dead.

COXEY MAKING HIS PLANS.

He Wants to Move His Camp to More  
Healthy Quarters.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Coxey was conspicuous by his absence from the camp of the commonwealth during the greater portion of the day. He remained at the quarters of the National hotel for the purpose mainly of attending to matters incident to the proposed removal of the men's camping grounds to a more healthy portion of the city.

The Trouble in Samoa.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., May 3.—Advices received to-day from Samoa say that negotiations of the foreign consuls with the natives, Atna and Anna, are likely to prove fruitless, as several of the conditions on each side have already been broken. The numerous parties of Atna warriors, who recently started out to join the rebels of the Savau allies of the government, have not yet returned. The British cruiser Carcra arrived at Samoa on April 21.

Handsome John Driscoll Married.

BUTTE, May 3.—News was received this evening of the marriage of John Driscoll of this city to a lovely daughter of California. Mr. Driscoll is well known as the handsomest gentleman in the First ward and the possessor of the finest mustache in the city. He went to San Francisco a few weeks ago to see the mid-winter fair, and, according to the news received to-day, was captured while there. Mr. and Mrs. Driscoll are expected in Butte in a few months.

Greene Still Trembles.

ATHENS, May 3.—There was another severe shock of earthquake last night. The shock lasted 15 seconds and was felt in nearly all of the districts which had previously suffered. The shock completed the destruction of many buildings which had been damaged by the former disturbances. No loss of life is reported.

Labor Riots in Bohemia.

VIENNA, May 3.—A sanguinary encounter between workmen and gendarmes is reported from Seiditz, Bohemia, the trouble growing out of the May day celebration of the workmen. One workman was killed and several injured on both sides. Troops have been sent to assist the officers.

Gompers Protests.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Samuel Gompers and James Duncan, president and secretary of the National Federation of Labor, called at the capitol to-day and met a number of senators to whom they made protests against the ratification of the Chinese treaty.

A local architect says his new assistant does his best drawing on salary day.—Philadelphia Record.

## QUAY TALKS IN CHUNKS

He Has a Speech From Which He Tears  
Off a Piece Every Day.

IT MAKES HIM VERY TIRED

The Senate is Also Tired and the  
Country is Tired and Every-  
body is Tired But He  
Keeps on Talking.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—In the senate to-day Chandler gave his idea of what the tariff bill should have been had the democrats been true to the Chicago platform. He characterized the bill in its present form as a long way removed from that declaration of principles. Chandler read, with sarcastic comment, a letter of Cleveland's, addressed to President Chaney D. Black of the league of democratic clubs, enclosing a contribution. Cleveland, he said, was willing to pay for the dissemination of his noble and lofty sentiments, and he hoped the democrats of the states, taking counsel of their eminent leader, would finally put aside their scramble for protection to local, or perhaps personal, interests and make their bill conform to the democratic platform.

When Chandler took his seat, Quay resumed his speech which he has been delivering in a serial form during the last two weeks. At 3:30 o'clock he asked the clerk to read a portion of his speech. Harris, who had been alertly watching, raised the point of order against the clerk reading the senator's speech.

Quay said he was somewhat fatigued and thought a short respite would relieve him. He had no desire to violate the rules. Harris replied rather sharply that he was glad to afford Quay any relief in his power, but when the senator from Pennsylvania insisted upon working a speech by the day and by the week, he would have to insist that he make it himself.

But there are more ways than one of obtaining a breathing spell in the senate. Mitchell of Oregon blandly suggested the absence of a quorum. The bells rang. The senators came into the chamber from the cloak rooms and the roll was called. Forty-six members responded. The senators were getting ready to return to the places whence they had come when Quay moved to go into executive session. Quay's motion was lost, 3 to 12. The hour of 4 o'clock, the hour set for the democratic caucus having arrived, the senate, on motion of Harris, adjourned.

DIDN'T DO ANYTHING.

The House Passed Yesterday Just as It  
Generally Does.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—No business was transacted in the morning hour in the house, the time of the house from 12:04 to 4 o'clock was taken up in the consideration of the river and harbor bill.

At 4 o'clock Catchings sought to have the general debate closed at 5 o'clock. Some opposition was developed among the republicans, when Catchings moved to close the debate in 20 minutes and on this demand the previous question was ordered and a motion agreed to. The debate was resumed, and Boatner opposed the methods of improving the Red river in Louisiana according to the present plan. At 5:30 o'clock the house adjourned.

TWO REPORTS WILL RESULT.

The Presbyterians Divide on the Question  
of Seminaries.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 3.—Two reports will be presented to the Presbyterian assembly by the committee on theological seminaries, which has just closed its session in this city. The majority report will recommend fuller control of the seminaries rather than a system of voluntary schools, so-called.

BLAND'S BILL.

Yesterday the Vote in Committee Would  
Have Been a Tie.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Owing to the absence of Allen of Mississippi, a silver man, the house coinage committee did not vote to-day on Bland's free coinage bill. Had a vote been taken it would have resulted in a tie.

THEY MAY BE ARRESTED.

Warrants Out for Fifty Great Northern  
Strikers.

ST. PAUL, May 3.—Marshal Bede has 50 warrants for the arrest of Great Northern men charged with interfering with the mail trains. It is possible the men may surrender and gain the consideration of the court.

They're Out of Jail.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

HELENA, May 3.—William Hogan, commander of the commonwealth army, and William Cunningham, orator, were released from the county jail to-day, bonds for \$5,000 having been furnished in each case. The bondsmen are F. H. Bray, H. L. Frank, John O'Rourke, W. R. Kenyon, D. J. Hennessy, Henry Jonas, P. J. Brophy, Simon Jacobs, A. Wehl, W. H. Lewis and Henry Nickel, all of Butte. The men will appear in court Thursday next.

The Senate Confirms Them.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The senate made the following confirmations: Register of lands—William E. Cox, Helena, Mont.; David Hilger, Lewistown, Mont.; Charles S. Wright, Miles City, Mont. Receivers of public money—James Ramsey, Miles City, Mont.; James P. Barnes, Lewistown, Mont.; Jeremiah Collins, Helena, Mont.

Cross Found Guilty.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

HAILEY, Idaho, May 3.—To-day at Bellevue, Logan county, Alphonso James Cross, the murderer of Samuel Wilson and S. H. Barker at Hagerman, Idaho, in March last, was found guilty of murder in the second degree. Judge Stockslager will pronounce sentence Friday, May 11.

Talk of Settlement.

PITTSBURG, May 3.—Operators and miners' delegates are discussing the advisability of holding a conference with the miners' officials with a view of settling the strike.